

Amusements.

THEATRE ROYAL.
Lessee and Manager ... Mr. Samuel Lazar.
Stage Manager ... Mr. B. N. Jones.
Leader of Orchestra ... Mr. W. Rice.
Scenic Artist ... Mr. W. J. Wilson.
PROUNOUCED SUCCESS
OF THE EMINENT TRAGEDIAN
Mr. W. CRESWICK.
HIS SEVENTH APPEARANCE
in the colonies
IN ROMANTIC DRAMA.
THIS (Monday) EVENING, FEBRUARY 16, 1880,
POSITIVELY THE LAST NIGHT
but ONE of
THE GRAND COMEDY DRAMA
ESCAPED;
FETTERS AND FLOWERS.

THE CONVICT ... Mr. W. CRESWICK
THE MARQUIS ... Mr. W. CRESWICK
THE MATELOT ... Mr. W. CRESWICK
SPECIAL NOTICE.
The Free List entirely suspended.

Box office at Nicholson and Ascherberg's, George-street.
THEATRE ROYAL-PATTI.
Lessee ... Mr. Samuel Lazar.
PATTI PATTI

GRAND CONCERTS.
CARD.

Arrangements being effected with Mr. SAMUEL LAZAR for the
appearance of
LA DI DA PATTI,
at the
THEATRE ROYAL.

Signor de Vito takes pleasure of announcing
BRILLIANT AND BRILLIANT SERIES OF
PARTIES, DINNERES, CONCERTS,
COMMUNING
ON MONDAY EVENING, 21st February, 1880.

At the same time he has the honour of introducing, for the first
time to the Public of Sydney and Visitors of the International
Exhibitions, THE DELICIOUS CANTATRICE,

PATTI PATTI CARLOTTA PATTI PATTI

whose vocal recitation has commanded the most critical and
favoured audience of Europe and America, and whose career
has been a series of phenomenal success.

Since Catalini, Jenny Lind, Patti, and Listi, no such
concerts have been known in Europe, and all the most distinguished
artists of both hemispheres have declared her

THE QUEEN OF CONCERT SINGERS.

In addition to PATTI will appear also—

THE GREAT VIOLINIST CELLO VIRTUOSO
ERNEST DE MUNCK

ERNEST DE MUNCK
SOLO VIOLONCELLIST TO THE GRAND DUKE OF
SAKKE-WELMAR.

THE EMINENT CELLO,
Signor CAMPI CELLO
Signor CAMPI CELLO

and other distinguished artists.

Full particulars in regard to the scale of prices, the sale of
seats, &c., in future advertisements.

SCHOOL OF ARTS.

Lessee ... Mr. F. J. Lazar.

CAMILLA URSO
GRAND CONCERTS.

Director ... Mr. F. J. Lazar.

THIS (Monday) EVENING,
February 16, 1880.

ELEVENTH (LAST CONCERT)
OF THE SECOND SERIES
and
SEVENTEENTH APPEARANCE
of
CAMILLA URSO

LAST CONCERT
LAST CONCERT
LAST CONCERT
LAST CONCERT
of
CAMILLA URSO

Act must be maintained, and that the principles of free secular education must be extended to the middle classes and the higher education. What does all this show? It shows that the mass of the people, who are politicians more than churchmen, favour a National policy of education; that the political leaders know this, and that they cannot afford to ally themselves with the ecclesiastics. There is more to be lost than to be gained by such an alliance. Even at a critical election, the whole Catholic vote is not worth purchasing at the cost of running counter to the movement of the age.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Two Conservatives of England have secured another victory in the election of Mr. Clarke, for Southwark, in the room of the late Mr. Locke, a Liberal. Last week there were two other elections: in one case a Conservative was returned for Liverpool, and in the other a Liberal was returned for Barnstaple. Mr. Wheelhouse, Q.C., M.P. for Leeds, in the House of Commons, on Friday, made a futile attempt to obtain the appointment of a select committee to inquire into the effects of free trade. Another message conveys the information that Mahomed Jan, who led the rebellious tribes on the attack on General Roberts, continues to incite the Afghans to attack the British troops at Cabul. Our commercial telegrams report a rise of half per cent. on 5 per cent. New South Wales debentures (1888 to 1902). Tin remains at previous quotations, 29¢. Other markets are without material alteration.

The Pacific Mail Company's steamship City of New York arrived in Port Jackson yesterday morning, bringing the English mails via San Francisco to January 1, and American mails to January 19. In another column we publish English and Continental news, telegraphed to the San Francisco Press to January 18. The City of New York's mails will be delivered from the General Post Office this morning. The mails brought by the P. & O. Company's steamship Decau, via Suez, will also be delivered this morning. The Decau's latest London date is January 2.

The public will be glad to learn that the Postmaster-General has arranged that in future the Registry Office of the Postal Department shall be open daily from 9 a.m. instead of 10 a.m., as has hitherto been the case.

As already reported by us, the cable steamer Kangaroo commenced the work of the new Wangarau cable on Tuesday. The shore end at Wangarau was brought above to the telegraph station there on Wednesday morning, and in the afternoon the paying-out was begun. The ship steamed slowly across Cook's Straits throughout the night and next day, and at 7 p.m. on Thursday, 12th instant, the final splice was made just off Pepin Island, about 10 miles north of Nelson. The cable was tested the next morning by the connected company's electrician, Mr. Clarke, and by Dr. Leeson, found to be electrically perfect, and has been taken over by the New Zealand Government. This cable will be worked from the same station that the Australian cable is landed at, and the additional link will materially expedite the passage of Australian telegrams across the lines to both the New Zealand islands.

The friends of the late Rev. G. C. Bode of St. Thomas's, Willoughby, North Shore, are now attempting to raise a fund for the benefit of the widow and orphans. The lamented gentleman had very many friends in the diocese of Newcastle as well as in that of Sydney, and it is confidently expected that a substantial fund will be raised for the benefit of the relatives of the late Mr. Bode, who by his somewhat sudden death have been left very slenderly provided for.

The Commandant's parade of the Headquarters Volunteer Force took place on Saturday afternoon, on Moore Park, in the presence of only a very limited number of spectators, the few ladies being amongst those present. The men assembled at the Victoria Barracks, and from thence headed by the band, marched to the park. There were present—the Artillery, under Lieutenant-Colonel Wilson (assisted by Adjutant Tunstall); the Engineers, under Lieutenant Parrot; the Torpedo Corps, under Captain P. B. Walker; 1st Regiment Infantry, under Lieutenant-Colonel Raymond (assisted by Adjutant Hill); and the 2nd Regiment, under Lieutenant-Colonel Goodlet (assisted by Acting Adjutant Burnett). At 4.30 p.m. the whole of the men were formed up in line of column, when the Commandant (Colonel Richardson) came on the ground accompanied by his staff, consisting of Majors Baynes and Christie, and Captain Compton. The parade was called for instruction in brigade drill, and the first movement executed was advancing in line of column. After this the brigade changed front to the left on right column; then advanced in line, halted, and changed front to the right on left column. The fourth movement was, advancing in line and changing front to left on right column: fifth, advanced in line, counter-marched, moved to right by fours, halted, and advanced in columns from the right; then wheeled into line of columns and halted. The sixth and concluding movement was the march past in column, quarter-column, and line of columns; the men were then halted on their original ground, and then advanced in review order, after which they marched, headed by the band, to their respective parades and dismissed. The total strength, including officers, was 886. The manoeuvres, with the exception of the advance in line of column, were tolerably executed, considering the small amount of this kind of drill the brigades had had, showing that the commanding officers of corps have not been idle in their studies. The Torpedo Corps, in particular, is deserving of praise for the steadiness they exhibited in marching. The band presented quite a striking appearance, they coming out for the first time with flaming red plumes in their helmets.

On Saturday night a large assemblage of the electors of Paddington gathered together in the Council-chambers, Paddington, to hear Mr. William Herdt, J.P., give an exposition of his views. The Mayor of the borough (Mr. William Taylor) presided. The candidates met with a most favourable reception, and at the close of his address a vote of confidence in him was carried unanimously.

A PRELIMINARY meeting for the purpose of considering what step should be taken to recognize the services of Mr. H. A. Jennings, C.M.G., as Executive Commissioner, is to be held this afternoon.

Mr. Farnham Stewart, a gentleman who represents a large London firm at our exhibition, suffered an unpleasant experience on Friday. It was standing with a friend in the Fijian Court, at the Carlton Palace, and the friend was examining pocket-books with a view of buying one when, Mr. Stewart, producing his own pocket-book, a handsome article made of morocco, advised him to wait until he could secure one like it. He then restored the book to his pocket, and with his friend left the court. The exhibitor immediately set off in a fury for a policeman, and informed him that a gentleman had stolen a pocket-book from his stall. The policeman accepted the statement blindly, and, accosting Mr. Stewart, demanded that he should at once turn out his pockets for an inspection of their contents. Mr. Stewart refused, and the constable insisted that he should accompany him to the watchhouse, where he was subjected to further insult by the comment of the watchhouse keeper, on his protestations that the morocco pocket-book was his. "Oh! all thieve say that," Mr. Stewart succeeded in convincing these modern Dogberry's of their blundering, and obtained his freedom again. At the time when he was subjected to all this annoyance, he should have been keeping an appointment with an intending purchaser of a number of valuable exhibits; but he perforced missed it, and the only resource he has is to bring an action against the bair and the blundering policeman.

In consequence of the retirement, by rotation, of Dr. W. J. O'Reilly, honorary physician, and Dr. James C. Cox, honorary surgeon, vacancies will occur in the honorary medical staff of the Sydney Infirmary and Dispensary to be filled at the annual meeting, 20th instant. Both of these gentlemen are eligible, and have signified their willingness for re-election. Candidates for the vacancies will please to forward their diplomas and credentials, &c., under cover, not later than Saturday, 21st instant, at noon.

The weather on Saturday was fine and bright, but sultry. After dark clouds gathered, and the sky was obscured for the greater part of the night. Yesterday

very light drizzling rain fell at intervals, day and night. The air was much cooler than it had been on the previous day. Fine weather prevailed generally throughout the colony on Saturday. Yesterday it was raining at several places on the Clarence and Richmond Rivers, which have had more than an ordinary share of the recent rainfall.

The rules drafted by the provisional committee of the Petersham Musical Society were considered and adopted at a full meeting on Friday night. The first practice will be next Friday evening, under the conductor, Mr. J. Churchill Fisher. A large number of members are now on the roll, and many more promised. Mr. B. James, junior, of Stanmore, was in the chair on Friday evening, and he with those present, expressed themselves determined to make the society a success.

This letter written by Mr. Corcoran, in reference to his alleged invention of a new and simple apparatus for writing, has called forth a large amount of correspondence. Some of the letters are from persons wishing to be further informed on the subject; some are written in a spirit of humour, and some with a view to set forth the merits of other appliances. Messrs. Drysdale and Roberts say that the apparatus explained by Mr. Corcoran is an infringement of the patent of Messrs. Hume and Nicholson, for which they are agents, and their advertisement, which appears in another column, will, no doubt, receive attention.

Mr. WILLIAM DUNYER, Inspector of Public Schools, who presided at the Provisional Public school at La Perouse on Friday, and carefully examined the school and the progress the pupils have made since last time examined by Mr. McCredie. The Inspector was well satisfied with the proficiency of the various classes in the school, and expressed himself satisfied with the mode in which the school was being conducted.

In reference to the Hawkesbury River excursions, we learn that the steamer Florrie has been in Sydney for the past week undergoing repairs and alterations, calculated to give her greater speed and accommodation, which latter desideratum, especially for ladies, was very much deficient. All objections on this score are now removed, and lady excursionists to the Hawkesbury will, we believe, find a separate compartment on deck where they can enjoy the scenery should they prefer such isolation. Stewardage, portage, and conveniences for comfortably taking meals have also been fitted up, and it is thought that, by these improvements, the Florrie will be made as suitable to the trade of the Hawkesbury River as the present limited excursion traffic warrants. We are assured that as soon as it becomes sufficiently a larger and more comfortable steamer will be provided.

A very instructive lecture was delivered in St. Jude's Schoolroom, Randwick, on Friday evening last, by the Rev. John Vaughan, of Parramatta, his subject being "My Trip Through America." The chair was occupied by the Rev. Thomas Wilson, and the room was well filled. Mr. Vaughan recently visited England to recruit his health, and returned via America. He graphically described the most striking objects of interest, which came under his observation on his journey from New York to San Francisco. The ingenuity of the Americans, evinced in the various contrivances for rendering travelling expeditions and commissaries, was dwelt upon at great length. The Falls of Niagara were described in most eloquent language. Many valuable hints were thrown out which would render the lecture particularly interesting to intending travellers. The address was given under the auspices of the Randwick and Coogee Literary Society. At the conclusion, a vote of thanks was accorded to the lecturer, on the motion of Mr. W. Bradley.

MESSES. COWAN and CO., of Wynyard-squares West, have issued a small pamphlet upon the cultivation, manufacture, and adulteration of tea, a copy of which has reached us. The object, apparently, is to advocate the use of Indian tea against those coming from the lands of the Celestials, and some strange statements are made respecting the adulterations practised in China. Messrs. Cowan and Co. inform us further that the principal part of this adulterated tea is sent to these colonies, the Adulteration Act in England having had the effect of keeping them out of the London market.

The foundation stone of a new Temperance Hall was laid at Balmain on Saturday afternoon, in the presence of a large number of spectators, including the Mayor and several of the aldermen. The ceremony was performed by Mr. A. Gow, P.G.W.A. of the Sons of Temperance.

His Honor Sir James Martin, Chief Justice of the colony of New South Wales, has been pleased to appoint Mr. H. H. Ould, chief clerk in the Crown Solicitor's Office, a commissioner for taking affidavits in this colony.

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At 4 o'clock, on Saturday afternoon, a lad named John Head, whose parents reside at 72, Campbell-street, Surry Hills, was run over by a cab, in Oxford-street, while attempting to cross the street. He was immediately picked up and conveyed in the cab to the Infirmary, where he was admitted. The cab had passed over him, and it had been stated that the driver, who was driving with great care, had been struck by a stone. The police are investigating the case.

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On our last issue, in the report of the examination of Henry Burrows in the Sessions Court, the sentence "he did not know why he had given Mr. Barton his exact address" should have been "he did not know why he had not given Mr. Barton his exact address."

A MEETING to extend and widen the sympathies of the public in the cause of the aboriginal population of the colony was held on Saturday evening, at the Cambridge Club Hotel, Pitt-street. The chair is to be taken by Mr. G. C. Tait, J.P., Mr. Daniel Mathews, of the Maloga mission, who has been for some years labouring among the aborigines of the Murray district, will record a paling off a fence and with it beat the crowd, the larrakinism that he received, they stuck to their prisoner in the most plucky manner, and, with Mr. Booth's assistance, succeeded in landing him safely in durance at the Central Police Station. They were then conveyed to the Infirmary, where it was found that in addition to being severely cut and bruised about the head, and having lost a great deal of blood, they were suffering from concussion. After Dr. Brown had dressed their wounds, they were taken to their lodgings, where they have remained very ill since. After Todd and Hayes had been attended to, five of the rioters were taken into custody by other members of the force and lodged in the lockup. It appears that when Todd arrested Reeves, Mr. Booth heard the crowd planning his rescue, and he followed them up in consequence.

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SUMMARY
OF
NEWS
FOR
TRANSMISSION TO EUROPE, VIA SUEZ.

FROM JANUARY 29 TO FEBRUARY 16.

POLITICAL.

The attention of Parliament during the past fortnight has been confined mainly to some three or four subjects, upon which, however, some very keen discussion has taken place. The more important of these have been the Stamp Duties Bill and the Public Instruction Bill in the Legislative Assembly; and the Lands Act Amendment Bill in the Legislative Council. The last-named measure has passed through committee of the whole, but the adoption of the report has been deferred for a week, in order that the bill may be printed with the amendments made by the Council. These amendments do not touch the main principles of the bill, and even if not accepted by the Assembly, are not likely to lead to a dead-lock, such as occurred last session. On February 5 the Legislative Council was engaged in a discussion of some length on a motion of Mr. Flood, to the effect that a survey be made, with a view to reclaim as much as possible of the land in White Bay, adjoining Glebe Island. The object of the hon. member was to lead to the establishment of cattle sale yards at Glebe Island, adjacent to the Abattoirs, and this opened up the whole subject of the best mode of dealing with the sale and slaughter of cattle and sheep. In the course of the debate a remark was made by Sir John Robertson, which has caused no little comment. The hon. gentleman said he entertained a singular idea that meat might be slaughtered in and brought here from the interior by the Government in rail way carriages—that it would not be long before people arrived at the conclusion that a railway line might be brought to the Garden Palace, entering at one end, and going out at the other—and that a great meat cooling establishment might be formed there. He was of opinion that that would be the end of it, for he did not think the edifice would be pulled down. The resolution of Mr. Flood was agreed to. The Legislative Council, on February last, had only a short sitting, and adjourned until the following week.

The Stamp Duties Bill was further considered in committee of the whole, on Thursday, January 29. Many of the items in the schedule met with a very strenuous opposition, especially that which relates to the imposition of a tax upon receipts; it was also attempted to exempt building societies from being subject to stamp duties, but the proposals of the Government were in the main agreed to, and the schedule was carried. The Colonial Treasurer (Mr. Watson) withdrew the second schedule in order that he might re-estimate it, and bring it forward again in an amended form. On Wednesday, February 4, Mr. Watson brought up and moved a new schedule of duties for stamp stamp, and another schedule for succession duties on real, as well as on personal estate. By the former the duties would be:—For any receipt given or for upon payment of any sum amounting to £2, and not exceeding £10, in respect of any transaction other than one strictly confined to the purchase or sale of any goods, wares, or merchandise, 2d.; in excess of £10 and not above £25, 8d.; in excess of £25 and not above £50, 1s.; in excess of £50 and not above £75, 1s. 6d.; in excess of £75 and not above £100, 2s.; and the like where the sum might exceed £100 or any fractional part thereof: For or in respect of any payment in any transaction other than one strictly confined to the purchase or sale of any goods, wares, or merchandise, 2d.; in excess of £10 and not above £25, 8d.; in excess of £25 and not above £50, 1s.; in excess of £50 and not above £75, 1s. 6d.; in excess of £75 and not above £100, 2s.; and the like where the sum might exceed £100 or any fractional part thereof: For or in respect of any payment in any transaction confined strictly to the purchase or sale of any goods, wares, or merchandise for £2 and not above £25, 1d.; in excess of £25 and not above £50, 2d.; in excess of £50 and not above £100, 3d.; and where the amount exceeded £100, 6d. By the latter, the probate duties on estates, where the total value did not exceed £100, 1 per cent.; £100 and not above £2500, 2 per cent.; £2500 and not above £10,000, 3 per cent.; £10,000 and not above £20,000, 4 per cent.; and above £20,000, 5 per cent. The probate duties were then moved, and were debated. Mr. S. C. Brown condemned the high rate at which it was proposed to fix the duties, and Mr. Watson consented to their being all reduced to 1 per cent., which was agreed to. The schedule as amended was then put and passed. The bill has since passed the third reading, and has been transmitted to the Legislative Council.

The consideration of the Public Instruction Bill, in committee of the whole, was resumed by the Legislative Assembly on February 5. Clause 8 first came before the committee. This provides for the establishment of Public schools in localities where the Minister is satisfied that there will be an attendance of twenty children. An attempt was made unsuccessfully to lower the minimum, after which the clause was agreed to. Clause 10, which enacts that night schools may be established upon the petition of not fewer than ten young persons, led to some discussion, but the clause after being amended was carried. The bill did not then cause, providing that the weekly sum should be 3d. for each child under four, but for four or any larger number of the same family, the fee did not exceed one shilling, led to an animated debate. On the one hand it was contended that education should be absolutely free, and especially as there was a compulsory clause in the bill. On the other hand, it was asserted that to make education perfectly free would be to pauperise the people, and that the moderate sum named in the clause was within reach of almost every person in the community. Mr. Fitzpatrick moved an amendment to make education free, which was opposed by Sir Henry Parkes, who estimated that the fees proposed by the bill would soon reach the sum of £100,000. The amendment was negatived on a division of 29 to 23. An amendment, moved by Mr. Greenwood, making the fee "not exceeding" instead of absolutely free, was agreed to. An amendment moved by Mr. Hungerford, making the fees remittable by the teachers, was negatived. Other amendments were negatived, except a verbal alteration which was moved by Sir Henry Parkes. The clause, as amended, was put, and carried on division by 41 to 3. On the following Government day, February 11, the clause relating to the fees in the superior and evening Public schools was discussed. It was resolved that the fees in the evening schools should be paid into the Treasury, but that the fees in the schools should go to the teachers. Power was given in the next clause to remit fees when the parents are unable to pay them. Clause 14, relative to the class-rooms, was debated at some length, it being argued by some hon. members that such a clause was unnecessary, and by others that it could do no harm to make it imperative that class-rooms should be provided as proposed. The clause was carried on division by 34 to 17. Clause 15, providing that in every Public school four hours during each school day should be devoted to secular instruction exclusively, and that in addition not less than an hour should be set apart, during which the children of any one religious persuasion might be instructed by the clergyman or religious teacher of the same persuasion, was debated at some length. An amendment, moved by Mr. Fitzpatrick, for the omission of the provision for religious instruction, was negatived on a division of 32 to 11. Clause 16, enacting that religious instruction shall not be given to any pupil in a Public school in opposition to the wishes of the parents or guardians thereof, and clause 17 respecting Public school districts and Public School Boards, and the duties of the Boards, were verbally amended, and agreed to.

The House, on Thursday, February 12, sat until 7 o'clock, in order that hon. members might attend the banquet to the foreign and intercolonial Commissioners, at the Exhibition. Some progress was, however, made with the bill. Clause 18, providing that it should be obligatory upon parents or guardians to cause children between the ages of six and fourteen years to attend school for a period of not less than seventy days each half-year, was agreed to. Clause 19, enacting penalties for neglecting to send children to school, was also agreed to. Clause 20, authorising the establishment of Provisional schools in remote and thinly populated districts, was amended, on the motion of Sir Henry Parkes, so as to provide that such schools should not be classed as fully organized, that the course of instruction should be wholly secular, and that as soon as twenty children had been in regular attendance therefor for three months the school might be converted into a Public school. The clause as amended was agreed to. Clause 23, respecting the establishment of High schools for boys in the cities of Bathurst, Goulburn, and West Maitland, excited a lengthened debate. Sir Henry Parkes proposed to amend the clause by omitting the names of the cities in question, and leaving for the consideration and decision of the Minister the question of the cities or towns in which High schools might be established. Before the amendment had been dealt with, the committee reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again. Sir Henry Parkes informed the committee that in all probability the 26th clause, relative to the

THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1880.

discontinuance of aid to Denominational schools, will be brought under the consideration of the committee early on Wednesday next.

The chief business transacted by the House on private members' nights has been the discussion of the Totalizer Bill and the Betting houses Suppression Act Amendment Bill. The Totalizer Bill was a measure to legalize the use of an instrument, called the Totalizer, in connection with betting at horse races. Mr. Garrett, in moving the second reading of the bill described it thus:—"The Totalizer was a mechanical contrivance for accurately registering the amount of money staked on each horse, and the total amount invested. It could not be tampered with except by the holder, who would be under the direction of responsible persons." The opponents of the bill contended, however, that there was no guarantee that the instrument would not be tampered with; and it was further objected that the bill, if passed, would give an undue monopoly to the proprietor of the instrument. The second reading of the bill was negatived by 19 to 14, and it was discharged from the paper. The Betting Bill came before the House on Friday, February 5, when the second reading was moved by Mr. Terry, who was fortunate enough to carry the motion on a division of 27 to 5. The bill was, on the same evening, carried through a committee of the whole, and two new clauses were added, making the provisions of the bill more stringent.

The only other matter of any consequence that has come under the notice of the Legislative Assembly since our last Summary was the discussion raised by Mr. Cameron, on the 3rd February, on the Immigration question. Mr. Cameron's motion was, in effect that, in the opinion of the House, the depressed state of the labour market and the financial exigencies of the colony required that all assisted immigration should be absolutely suspended during the present year. He argued that his resolution did not touch the general question as to whether it was desirable to expend public funds in immigration. There had not, he said, been greater difficulty for the working classes in this colony for the last fifteen years than there was at the present time, which had been caused by an influx of labour from the other colonies. Many of the immigrants were utterly unsuited to the requirements of the colony, and were of the class by which members were hunted for billets. 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is well lighted by means of kerosene lamps attached to the centre of the roof. On the 1st February, the new Presbyterian Church, Botany, the foundation-stone of which was laid by the Rev. Dr. Fullerton on the 27th last September, was opened for worship with a religious service. The Rev. Dr. McGibbon presided, and preached an interesting and instructive sermon. The Rev. Dr. F. G. Kelyan, B.A., offered the following prayer:—

"At the annual meeting of the members of the Young Men's Christian Association, the report stated that the year had been one of exceptional activity for the society, and both financially and otherwise had been followed by most successful results. The year was recorded as one of high patriotic and moral worthiness. The ballot for the election of officers for the current year resulted as follows:—President, Hon. W. J. Foster, Vice-president, Local Bishop of Sydney, Principal Kinross, Dr. St. John, Mr. G. H. Morris, Dr. G. W. Kelyan, Rev. Mr. Williams, Mr. J. R. Marfatt, Mr. H. E. A. Allan, Honorary secretary, Messrs. H. A. Steel and C. R. Walsh; Honorary, Mr. Alfred Greenwood, and a Board of management. The meetings closed with the benediction, pronounced by the Rev. Dr. F. G. Kelyan."

A meeting had been held in the Congregational Church, Woollahra, an address of considerable length was delivered by Captain Turpie, the master of the mission ship John Williams, illustrative of the positions of the several stations with which he had been connected, the last voyage calling at Samoa, Tahiti, New Zealand, and the Islands of the South Pacific, where the Communists used to be kept. In the neighbouring districts the rivers rose to such a height that nearly all the houses were lost, and they were left a life-boat. All the military and public buildings suffered immensely. Government horses were seen galloping through the town, their stable being entirely squashed in. In the houses, too, three men were severely wounded. Captain Turpie, and the stone wharf was also partly destroyed. The Steamship Agency was dreadfully known.

All goods were more or less damaged; nothing was safe.

The bare ground was left, and they were left a life-boat.

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Auction Sales.

Preliminary Notice.

HIGHLY ATTRACTIVE AND IMPORTANT SALE
OF VALUABLE OIL PAINTINGS
of
Undoubted Merit.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at the New Sale Rooms, Spring and O'Connell streets, on THURSDAY, 19th February, at 11 o'clock, a
A FINE COLLECTION OF HIGHLY FINISHED PAINTINGS IN OILS.

On view on THURSDAY next.
Labour Bazaar Auction Mart, Pitt-street.

Extensive Sale of Superior Household Furniture and Effects, comprising Loo, Telephone, and other Tables; Pier-frames, Drawing and Dining-Room Suites, Library Tables, Carpet-Tables, Glassware, China, Porcelain, Bedding, Dressing-Glasses, Chest Drawers, Matting, Commodes, Washstands and Sets, Counters, Shop Fittings, Mangles, Stoves, &c.

ALEXANDER MOORE and CO. will sell by public auction, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at the Mart, Pitt-street.

The above.

IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF MR. G. A. LLOYD.

By ORDER OF THE OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE,
ROBERT HAMILTON MEMPILL, Esq.

SPRINGWOOD,
WESTERN RAILWAY LINE.

HARDIE and GORMAN have received instructions from the Official Assignee in the Insolvent Estate of Mr. G. A. Lloyd, Pitt-street, Sydney, at half past 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 18th February.

32½ acres of land, situated in a prominent position commanding a frontage to the MAIN ROAD now BEING FORMED, leading from the Springwood Railway Station.

Small plan is on view at the Rooms.

TITLE—TORRENS' ACT. TERMS, CASIL
BALMAIN, BALMAIN.

WORTLEY and ENNIS STREETS, a short distance of Mallens street, and near to WEST END HOTEL.

FIVE GOOD BUILDING SITES, as follows:—
Lots 27, 28, 29, and 30a, as per plan at the Rooms, each having 25 feet frontage to WORTLEY-STREET.

Also lots 4a, as per plan, having 95 feet 6 inches frontage to Ennis street, with side entrance.

These lots are for positive sale to clear the sub-division of the property, and are suitable for building purposes. The plan is accurate and elevated, and improvements are regularly being carried out in this locality.

HARDIE and GORMAN have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their New Property Sale Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11.30 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 18th FEBRUARY.

The above described building sites, which are situated within a few minutes' walk of the steamers' ferry.

CROWN-STREET, SURRY HILLS.

GOOD BUILDING LAND.

HARDIE and GORMAN have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their New Central Rooms, Bell-chambers, 133, Pitt-street, at 11.30 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 18th FEBRUARY.

A block of land, having 25 feet frontage to CROWN-STREET, SURRY HILLS, a depth of 90 feet to the rear, and 100 feet to the rear, fronting CROWN-STREET, and the Cottage and Garden also fronting CROWN-STREET.

The whole property has a frontage of 133 feet 6 inches to the rear, depth of 23 feet, on the left.

TITLE—CROWN GRANT TO MRS. HOSKING DIRECT.

HARDIE and GORMAN have received instructions from the Trustees of the late Mrs. M. F. Hosking to sell by public auction, at their New Property Sale Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11.30 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 18th FEBRUARY.

All that valuable block of land, having a frontage of 23 feet 8 inches to OXFORD-STREET, by a depth of 90 feet 6 inches, extending through to JAMES-STREET, and upon which is situated the RACING CLUB HOTEL.

THE RACING CLUB HOTEL, now let at the low rental of \$26 weekly, and the BIRMINGHAM HOTEL, adjoining, occupied by Mr. Brewster, at 6½ weekly.

THE AUCTIONEERS direct the special attention of purchasers of this property to this opportunity of securing good business premises in an UNRIVALLED POSITION, bringing in an immediate rental of \$235 per annum, clear of all expenses.

WALLERAWANG RAILWAY STATION,
GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY LINE,
opposite the Post Office.

60 To GENTLEMEN requiring a Country Residence, or to STOREKEEPERS.

FOR POSITIVE SALE BY AUCTION, a well-improved PROPERTY, with about 15 acres of Land, of which 5 acres are well planted in orchard, &c.

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